

# THE COUNTY RECORD

KINGSTREE, S. C.  
LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Ed. & Prop'r.

A striking feature in the food situation is that every country in Europe, with the solitary exception of Russia, will want to import wheat.

Bishop John P. Newman stated in a recent speech that the annual liquor bill of this county amounts to \$1,000,000. This, he claims, is equal to the cost of twenty leading necessities of life.

Says the St. Louis Dispatch:—The bicycle, as well as the grain, is bringing money to the United States. While all the Europeans have not money to burn, many of them have money to scorch.

The Phoenix (Ariz.) fire department turns out for parade and jollification whenever one of its members becomes a father. They have had eleven such "birthday parades" this year, and expect several more. Encouraging infant industries the social economist might call it.

England, as well as the United States, complains of an oversupply of doctors. More are annually graduated than there is room for, and the same is true in other countries. What to do with the surplusage is a problem of which no solution has yet been found. If the young sawbones could be set to doctoring each other for a term before trying their hands on the public their ranks would thin out with great rapidity, but such a course would probably be against the ethics of the profession. The complaint of too many doctors is not a new one, and the condition is not one easily remedied. The fittest will continue to survive, and the others will continue to starve or go into the drug business, according to their wont hitherto, serving as doorkeepers in the temple of medicine if they are not permitted to dwell in its tents.

The thriving city of Williamsport, Penn., has adopted a weed ordinance requiring all householders to keep their properties free from all vegetable nuisances that mar the lawns and injure the gardens. A small penalty is provided for negligence and a strict enforcement is said to operate most beneficially to the general appearance of the city. We all have so much to do in this country (though for several years hundreds of thousands of able-bodied men have been unable to find anything to do) that we have not yet come to realize the duty each owes to all to prevent the spread of weeds. Here indeed "a stitch in time saves nine," only the ratio of the multiplication of weeds due to letting them go to seed is far greater than this. If our farm and village communities would only swear the vendetta against all maturing weeds, as in the old countries of Europe, these pests, which are now so disastrous to agriculture, could be largely eradicated.

Further industrial disturbance caused by the bicycle is reported by the New York Tribune, from Great Britain. It has hitherto been explained how cycling has affected the horse trade, the book trade, the jewelry trade and various other lines of business. Now Yorkshire tells of its effects upon textile manufactures. These are two-fold—one bad, one good. The bad came first, and is only temporary. The good came second, and will probably prove permanent. The former was seen in a diminution of purchases. Thousands of women—or their husbands or fathers—had to choose between bicycles and new dresses. They chose the former, and the drygoods trade accordingly suffered. Manufacturers, retailers and dressmakers all felt the loss of custom, which was sufficient to make a serious depression in trade. The second effect has been a change of fashion. There is a vastly increased demand for dress goods suited to bicycling. It comes both from those who can afford special cycling suits and from those who cannot, for the latter naturally now make their ordinary street costumes of goods that will also do for wheeling. The goods demanded are chiefly those that are soft, closely woven and lustrous. The manufacturers who a few years ago were turning out mohairs and other "lustrous" have adapted their works to the production of serges and similar goods, and are now prepared to supply either class with equal facility. That is a great gain for the Bradford district. It means that manufacturers will no longer be dependent upon the vagaries of fashion. Cycling has come to stay, and so have its requirements of dress.

## BAD FOR THE FARMERS.

Items of People and Things in the Palmetto State.

### HAZING WILL BE PUNISHED.

Sneezed Out a Bullet—State's Phosphate Industry—Gov. Ellerbe Asks Ministers for Their Opinion.

The following is a copy of a circular letter that is being sent out to the ministers of the State by Governor Ellerbe, asking their opinion of the dispensary:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 1, 1897.

DEAR SIR:—The following questions are submitted to ministers throughout the State, for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment and opinion of Christian citizens with reference to the dispensary law.

Please answer each question in the space following it, and after signing and stating to what denomination you belong and your postoffice address, return this in the enclosed envelope to the undersigned. Your prompt attention will be appreciated. Very respectfully yours,

W. H. ELLERBE, Governor.

1. Has the dispensary system increased or decreased drunkenness or drinking in your community; and to what extent, indicating your opinion by percentage of increase or decrease.
  2. What is the preference of your people as between (1) prohibition, (2) dispensary law and (3) high license, under the restrictions of the Constitution, and which is most practicable as a temperance measure, under existing conditions?
- Remarks.....  
Name.....  
Denomination.....  
Postoffice.....  
County.....

The phosphate industry of the State is of interest to all the people of the State, and all are interested in the success of those engaged in mining the rock, as a large amount of royalty is received by the State and taxes are reduced in proportion to the amount mined. The receipts up to October 1st, from this source, have been \$39,146; distributed by months as follows: January, \$10,397; February, \$1,229; March, \$3,438; April, \$6,599; May, \$1,875; June, \$2,388.50; July, \$7,400; August, \$1,700; September, \$2,559; which is an average of \$4,349.55 a month. The total receipts of phosphate royalty for the last fiscal year, which was fourteen months long and included November and December of 1895, were \$62,787.96, or an average of \$4,484.85 a month.

The great State Fair is only a little over three weeks off. All concerned are hard at work, and it is intimated that the list of attractions will excel those of all previous State Fairs. The State ball is to be revived, and is to be one of the principal features of the week. There will be a wheelmen's meet, balloon ascensions, and many other attractions, too numerous to mention. The Fair Society this year has offered a special prize of \$100, with \$30 for second best, for the best bale of South Carolina raised cotton shown at the fair. This, the officials say, will be the means of bringing to the fair one of the greatest exhibits of baled cotton ever seen in the State. The letters received indicate that the competition is going to be very lively.

Mr. Isadore Wolfe, of Camden, recently had a singular experience. About seven years ago he was shot in the face with a 32-calibre pistol ball. His physician prescribed for the ball and the greater portion of it out, but at the time it was thought the entire ball was extracted. Since the shooting Mr. Wolfe has experienced some slightly unpleasant sensations in his face and on one side of his nose, and last week he sneezed out the remainder of the bullet.

At Charleston the operatives of the Charleston shoe factory threw down their tools and quit work. The female operatives were the first to strike, and when the male operatives heard that the factory would replace them with negro labor they stated that they were opposed to mixed labor, and would also quit work rather than hold their jobs with negro operatives.

One of the recent matriculates of the South Carolina Military Academy was handled roughly by members of the sophomore class. The practice of hazing was abolished several years ago, but seems to have broken out again. The matter has been referred to the board of visitors and an investigation will be made and the guilty parties punished.

The continued low price of cotton is playing havoc with the farmers in central Carolina. Most of them borrowed money on their crops; the New York banks are shutting down on the local banks, and the local banks have to press all paper. The result is that they cannot hold their cotton and it is going at the present low figures.

Judge Simonton decided in Charleston that "O. P." stores and dispensaries cannot be opened in dry towns. In the Guckenheimer case he decided that the contract between the non-resident dealer and resident seller is a good contract of agency.

Successors to Chief Justice McIver of the Supreme Court and Justices Benet, Buchanan, Watts and Witherspoon of the circuit bench will be elected at the approaching session of the Legislature.

Senator Tillman is in Columbia, under the treatment of Drs. Babcock and Taylor, with some serious affection of the stomach. The Register says his friends are apprehensive of his condition.

At Laurens John Johnson was found guilty of the murder of Dan Johnson. It will be remembered the quarrel was about two pennies and a half.

Robert Hook, the slayer of Police-man Goss at Brookland, has surrendered, and is now in jail.

## PALMETTO POINTERS.

At Anderson, Mrs. J. G. Harmon committed suicide by shooting herself through the head. Mental depression the cause.

Some unknown disease is carrying off all the poultry in Clarendon county. They apparently lose use of their feet, flutter and fall over dead.

Negro labor only will be employed in the Monteth Cotton Mill to be built in Columbia, and the promoter says the negroes are subscribing freely.

Ben. Hutto, colored, living two miles from Williston, shot his wife four times, killing her instantly. He was in ambush for a negro man, and mistook his wife for the man. Jealousy was the cause. Ben has gone to parts unknown.

The situation in Greenville about the imposition of the heavy license on O. P. stores by the city authorities is growing apace. All but two of the O. P. shops, it is said, have quit the business, and the next thing will be a case to test the validity of the action of the council.

The following is a list of those who have filed applications for the position of Comptroller General: J. K. Alston, Columbia; W. H. Lawrence, Darlington; I. P. Epton, Spartanburg; N. W. Brooker, formerly of Edgefield, now of Richland; J. P. Derham, Horry, and J. J. Neill, Fairfield.

The city council of Anderson has appointed a committee of prominent citizens to perfect arrangements for a large railroad meeting to be held there on the 4th of November, looking to the building of the Black Diamond road, which is meeting with much encouragement in Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana.

### A VALUABLE VOLUME.

A Bible One Hundred and Fifty-Nine Years Old.

The State, of Columbia, says there was a Bible exhibited in their office last week that was worth examining. It was found on James Island in 1844 by a negro, June Mobley, who now resides here. At that time Mobley was the body servant of Sergt. Jas. M. Hill, of Union. Mobley has kept the valuable book all these years, preserving it well.

It is a pulpit size volume, bound in red morocco. One of the backs has long since disappeared. The title page shows that it was printed in London by John Baskitt, "printer to the King's most excellent majesty" in the year 1738. In the preface is found the royal decree relating to the volume. In the center of the book on a half blank page is the inscription in ink, "Rebekah Race, Her Book; She Was Born, July the 9, 1732." Further on, inscribed on a blank page is a family record, which may lead to the discovery of the heirs of the original owners of the volume. This record starts with the marriage of Benj. Race to Rebekah Dixon, on May 29, 1751. Other names that appear in this record are these: David Stoll, Sophia Bourquin, Lewis and Margaret Bourquin, and John Lewis B. Stoll, the latter being born in November, 1788.

Here and there in the old volume are pressed flowers. The book is printed in old English.

### ILLICIT STILL RAIDED.

700 Gallons of Sorghum Mash and Grape "Pumice" Dumped.

The United States deputy collector made a raid on two illicit distilleries, in Bull Swamp township, in Orangeburg county. He seized and dumped about seven hundred gallons of sorghum mash and grape "pumice." As a result of the arrests David M. Jeff coast, John M. Sturkie, Leslie Livingstone, Paul L. Livingstone, Adam Oliver, and Joe Mack have been bound over for trial at the November term of court. The stills were found on the edge of the North Edisto river, and apparently a good business had been going on for some little time.

Sturkie claims that some time ago he had a government license to still, and finding the business unprofitable, gave up his license and quit the business. He did not care to store his still, as it was liable to be stolen in case it was known where he had stored it, so he hid it out in the swamp, and now seems to be very much surprised that some one else should be found operating it.

Illicit stills in Orangeburg county are a rarity. Additional railroad facilities and new ideas coming into the county with the march of progress brought the illicit stills into the county. Of course the stills were all destroyed.

### O. P. LICENSES.

A Concert of Action Should Be Had Between the Cities and the State.

The following is Columbia's city attorney's reply to a recently adopted resolution by the city council of that city in the matter of licensing O. P. stores:

"In reply I have to say that this question affects the administration of the liquor laws of the State and is a matter which concerns the municipalities of the State. Upon this subject the State has adopted a certain policy and mapped out a certain line of action. For this reason I think there should be concert of action between the law officers of the city and those of the State. I will, therefore, confer with the Attorney General of the State upon the subject to the end that there may be harmony of action upon this question in which the whole State is concerned."

Mrs. Adelaide E. Sherry, a young and pretty widow of West Point, Ind., runs one of the largest farms in the State. She hires and directs her large corps of assistants, indoors and out, entertains generously, drives over the estate daily, buys pigs and calves, ships Percheron horses to Germany, cattle and hogs to Chicago, cribs annually an average of 10,000 bushels of corn, "aves extensively and writes for publications. She has lately returned from a sojourn in the Holy Land, and "after husking done," she purposes investigating occult philosophy among the Mahatmas in their mountain abodes in India.

## JUSTICE FIELD RETIRES.

The Venerable Jurist Resigns From the Supreme Court.

### HIS TERM OF SERVICE LONGEST.

In April, 1896, Justice Field wrote to the President informing him of his intention to retire from the Supreme Court. The retirement was a surprise to the President and the public. Justice Field's term of service on the Supreme Court was the longest in the history of the court.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The retirement of Justice Field from the bench of the Supreme Court after the longest term of service on record was publicly announced in the court. The correspondence includes four letters. In April last Justice Field wrote to the President informing him of his intention to retire on December 1. No response was made to this until October 9th, when President McKinley answered the Justice's letter in a complimentary note and accepted the notice of retirement.



JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Justice Field formally communicated the fact to his associates, and they signed a joint letter expressing the regret at the necessity which compelled the venerable Justice to cease his active labors. Upon the adjournment of court they called in a body upon Justice Field at his home opposite the Capitol.

The retirement of the Justice has awakened interest in the Cabinet situation. It has been rumored ever since McKinley took office that the venerable jurist would leave the bench, and that in making Judge McKenna Attorney-General the Chief Executive was looking forward to a vacancy on the Supreme Bench, to which he would appoint him. Should Attorney-General McKenna succeed Justice Field it is not deemed improbable that Secretary of the Navy Long will take the legal portfolio and his assistant, Mr. Roosevelt, become full Secretary.

### JUSTICE FIELD'S CAREER.

His Early Life and Service on the Bench—Many Dramatic Incidents.

Justice Field, one of the most notable men who have sat on the Supreme Bench of the United States, comes of a distinguished family. As is well known, he is a brother of Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field and the Rev. Henry M. Field. He is the sixth son of Rev. David D. Field.

Stephen Johnson Field was born in Hadam, Conn., on November 4, 1816. He was graduated at Williams College in 1837, and went to New York and studied law in the office of his brother, David Dudley Field, with whom he subsequently practiced. He removed to San Francisco in 1849, and was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of California in 1853.

When, in 1863, a tenth Justice was to be appointed to the United States Supreme Bench from the Pacific Coast, the whole Congressional delegation from the Pacific Coast, without regard to party, went to President Lincoln to urge the appointment of Justice Field. The President accordingly appointed him, and he took the oath on May 10, 1863. Washington now became his residence for most of the year, though, as he was assigned to the Pacific Circuit, he held court each summer in the far West. Early in 1877 Justice Field was designated, by the act of Congress creating the Electoral Commission, as one of the five Justices of the Supreme Court who were members of it. He dissented from the view of the majority of the Commission, who refused to go behind the certified returns from the different States. His position here, together with his previous opposition to the reconstruction acts, gave him prominence in the Democratic party, so that in the Cincinnati Convention of 1880 he was among the Presidential candidates.

One of the most striking episodes in Justice Field's life was the attack on him by Judge Terry, which resulted in the latter's death at the hands of a deputy marshal. It took place in the little town of Lathrop, Cal., on his way from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Justice Field has been for many years the senior member of the Supreme Court, both in point of age and length of service. On August 15 of this year he surpassed the record of service in the Supreme Court, even that of Chief Justice Marshall, who served from 1801 to 1835. In 1886 Justice Field became eligible for retirement with a life pension, but refused to leave the laborious duties of his office.

### FOUR KILLED IN A WRECK.

Three Other Persons Hurt in a Collision on the Canadian Pacific.

The Canadian Pacific express from Toronto, collided in a fog with a freight about sixteen miles from Ottawa. Four men were killed and three hurt.

The dead were: James Hestey, brakeman of the freight; Frank Lamendau, engineer of the express; Robert Peden, mail clerk; John Kearney, a tramp.

Mail Clerk Peden was taken out of the wreck living, but he died in a few minutes.

It is said that the operator at Stittsville failed to hold the express, as he should have done, until the freight engine had returned to Stittsville with the part of its train which it had been unable to take up the grade.

Double Tragedy in Baltimore.

Matthew Rogers, a grocer, and Mrs. Ida Wright, who lived with him, were found dead in Rogers's house at Baltimore, Md. Both had been shot. The police look upon it as a case of murder and suicide, but Rogers's relatives insist that it was the work of a former admirer of the woman.

### Merciful Spain.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided to suspend the severe decrees recently issued against political associations in the Philippine Islands. It has also decided to pardon all Cuban exiles who were not included in previous amnesties.

## THEATRE CEILING FELL.

Fatal Disaster in a Playhouse at Cincinnati, Ohio.

About 8.30 o'clock p. m., shortly after the curtain rose at Robinson's Opera House in Cincinnati, Ohio, the framework of the huge dome fell upon the occupants of the orchestra chairs and parterre seats. Most of the lights were extinguished by the accident. A light was turned on the audience from the stage, and this caused the alarm of fire to add to the horror of the situation. Many of the audience were injured seriously by the falling ceiling, but many more were crushed and trampled under foot during the rush for the doors. Three persons are known to be dead and several were not expected to live. It is said that a dozen may be hurt fatally.

"The Dangers of a Great City" was the name of the play being given. A little girl, Alice Onie, was singing a song with a bass drum accompaniment when the crash came. With the dome and ceiling the immense central chandelier came down, about thirty feet diameter in the parterre. The crash was as loud as a thunder clon. Great clouds of dust added to the terror of the darkness that followed, and wild cries came from all parts of the house.

About twenty victims, some of them wounded fatally, were quickly taken out and conveyed to the Cincinnati Hospital. A large number of those who were not hurt so seriously ran through the streets, black with dust and with torn clothing.

On account of the disappearance of these to their homes it was difficult to get even a tolerably accurate list of the wounded, but two were killed outright. One of these was an unidentified aged man who was almost cut in two by a falling timber. The other was an elderly lady, name also unknown, whose back was broken.

Many of the injured received their hurts from being trampled under foot by the terror-stricken audience. The attendance was not very large. None of the members of the theatrical company was injured.

The house belongs to the estate of the late John Robinson, the noted circus owner. The latest reports place the number of probably fatally injured at twelve and the more or less severely hurt at from thirty to forty. Strangely enough, the play that was booked for next week is called "Under the Dome."

## GREATER NEW YORK POLITICS.

The Hot Municipal Campaign Formally Opened by Tammany Hall.

The formal opening of the Tammany Hall campaign took place Friday night in the big hall of the Wigwam, in New York. The candidate for Mayor, Judge Van Wyck, was



JUDGE ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.  
(Tammany candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.)

not present. The principal speakers were Amos J. Cummings, Thomas F. Grady, John B. Stanchfield, and Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., of Maryland. Various meetings for Low, Tracy and George were also held.

## FIRE IN DURHAM, N. C.

A District of Eight Acres Burned Over, and Tobacco Factories Destroyed.

A destructive fire occurred at Durham, N. C., in which \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed. At 11.25 o'clock a. m. fire was discovered in H. J. Bass & Co.'s factory, on Morgan street, and for two hours it seemed as if the town would be enveloped in flames.

The following are the buildings destroyed: Two prize rooms belonging to B. L. Duke, occupied by H. J. Bass & Co.; two belonging to G. W. Watts on Fuller street, occupied by the American Tobacco Company; one on Randolph street owned by Manning & Morgan, occupied by the American Tobacco Company; one owned by W. Duke, occupied by the American Tobacco Company; one dwelling owned by W. Duke, belonging to William Newton, a prize room occupied by the Blackwell Durham Smoking Tobacco Company, three dwellings owned by L. W. Wise, and two owned by B. L. Duke.

W. T. Carrington had about 500,000 pounds of tobacco in danger. He carried \$200,000 in insurance on it, and about one hundred head of it were saved. The water supply was exceedingly low and of little use in fighting the flames. The burned district covers eight acres.

## A CALIFORNIA TRAGEDY.

Two Killed in a Fight Between Officers and a Stage Robber.

William Harold, of Delta, Cal., and Under Sheriff Radford, of Siskiyou County, Cal., were shot and killed and Deputy Sheriff Stewart was fatally wounded while the officers were attempting to arrest Harold for complicity in the robbery of the Yreka and Fort Jones stage on September 26.

About 8.30 a. m. Radford and Stewart presented themselves at Harold's house and asked for Harold. When he came to the door, Stewart said: "I want to see you, Harold." The latter replied: "I'm ready," and opened fire upon the officers with a revolver. The first shot took effect in Stewart's leg, while the second bullet struck Radford in the left breast, killing him almost instantly. Stewart, who had fallen in front of the door when shot, emptied his gun at Harold, who fell mortally wounded with several bullets in his chest and abdomen. He died shortly afterward.

## Schooner and Seven Men Lost.

The schooner Bloodhound is a total wreck near Cape Pine, on the southern part of the Peninsula of Avalon, Newfoundland. Her crew of seven men have perished.

## Spain May Give Up Cuba.

According to private information to bankers and diplomatic circles Spain will give up Cuba after some delay to satisfy public opinion in Spain. The Queen has been urged to this course by ecclesiastical authorities and influential banking interests.

## Territory of Lincoln.

It is proposed to divide Alaska into two territories, the northwestern portion, containing the richest of the placer mines to be called Lincoln, with its capital, Woono, on the Yukon River.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Washington Items.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, was appointed by President McKinley to negotiate reciprocity treaties with other countries, under the Dingley Tariff act.

Attorney-General McKenna has sustained the contention of Customs officials that diamonds imported through Canada from a country not contiguous to Canada must pay a discriminating duty of ten per cent.

James S. Doige, of Elkhart, Ind., has declined appointment as Consul-General at Nagasaki, Japan, on account of business and G. A. B. engagements.

The Korean Legation in Washington has been notified that the King has assumed the title of Emperor.

The President made the following appointments: Consuls of the United States—John A. Barnes, of Illinois, at Cologne, Germany; Leonard B. Smith, of Maine, at Curacao, West Indies; William F. Sands, of the District of Columbia, Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Seoul, Korea.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has issued its ninth statistical report, for the year ended June 30, 1896.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, has sent a letter from Washington to General Tracy, endorsing the latter's candidacy for Mayor of Greater New York.

It is believed in Washington that Justice Field may retire from the Supreme Court bench during the present term of court. Attorney-General McKenna is mentioned as his successor.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has been informed by Secretary Sherman that the Austrian Minister has made a complaint that the firing on the mob at Lancaster was a violation of the rights of Austrian subjects. The Secretary asks for a statement of the facts in the case. Sheriff Martin and General Gobin have been asked by the Governor to reply.

Clara H. Richards has been appointed Postmistress at Dyea, Alaska.

The postal receipts for September show a gain of 71.10 per cent. over the same month last year.

The Monetary Commission held a meeting in Washington, at which preliminary reports from the committees were discussed.

### Domestic.

Senator Gorman has written a letter to Edwin F. Abell, editor of the Baltimore Sun, offering to resign the leadership of the Maryland Democracy in favor of the latter if he will withdraw from Republican alliances.

John A. Gordon, the Democratic nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado, has withdrawn. The party leaders were opposed to him because he supported Mr. Cleveland for President in 1892.

Frank Loretto, aged eighty, committed suicide in New York City by plunging down an airshaft from the fifth floor of a tenement.

Gold has been found in Rock County, within eight miles of Janesville, Wis. Two farmers exhibited samples of gravel taken from the farm which showed gold in fair quantities.

Samuel Wilson, aged sixteen years, has been shot and killed at Carlisle, Ky., by Edward Crump, aged fifteen years. Crump was arrested on the charge of murder. Crump was worsted in a fight with Wilson and secured a revolver and lay in wait for him.

O. M. Welburn, an ex-collector of Internal Revenue in the Northern District of California, who has been on trial in the United States District Court, on an indictment covering forty-two distinct charges of embezzlement, was acquitted by the jury.

Judge Showalter in Chicago gave a decision to the effect that the makers of a certain line of goods, in a certain place, do not have the right of a trade-mark to the name of that place. This decision is of general interest to milling people, and especially to those of Minneapolis.

The organization of the greatest combination of window glass makers ever formed in this country was completed at Camden, N. J. Pittsburgh was chosen as the general selling agency.

At a boxing bout, for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers, in New Orleans, La., Jack Cummings was fatally injured, and died next morning. Walter Griffin, who fought against him, is under arrest.

Fifteen men, including strikers and members of a brass band, were arrested at Sandy Creek, Penn., by Deputy Sheriff of the De Armit mines for marching on the public road. They were taken to Pittsburgh for a hearing.

Charles W. Dayton accepted the nomination for Comptroller of Greater New York on the Henry George ticket. Fairchild will remain on the Citizens' Union ticket.

Two women were drowned in the Never-sink River, in Sullivan County, New York.

The fifteenth conference of friends of the Indian was held at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

Railroad traffic in Texas was almost entirely suspended on account of the yellow fever scare.

Philadelphia authorities barred Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" as a text-book for high-school girls.

The Western Carolina Bank of Asheville, N. C., failed to open its doors.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived at Seattle, Wash., bringing miners returning from the Klondike region and \$300,000 in gold. The miners say the wealth of the Klondike has been underestimated, and one of them places the value of the claims thus far opened at \$50,000,000.

Conrad Heiselberg shot and killed Thomas McSorley during a quarrel at Cleleton, Staten Island, and attempted suicide by cutting his throat and wrists. Heiselberg will recover.

The largest cattle deal made in Texas since the boom days of fifteen years ago was arranged at San Antonio, Ike T. Pryor, selling to Winfield Scott, of Fort Worth, 20,000 head of cattle of all classes for \$13 per head, fall delivery. Other big sales are pending.

Former Governor Boies, of Iowa, in a letter said the Chicago platform had had its day in the "tribunal of last resort."

The Treasury statement of domestic exports in September shows that the shipment of breadstuffs exceeded that of September, 1896, by 100 per cent.

Over \$1,550,000 of the school fund money of Chicago has vanished, and the account has been overdrawn to the amount of \$117,000. This is the startling state of affairs that confronts the Board of Education, according to the story of one of its employees.

### Foreign.

Colonel Jose Zayas, who is Minister Plenipotentiary of the Cuban Republic to Great Britain, says that the time for Spain to grant autonomy has gone by, that the Cubans do not want annexation with the United States, but recognition, and that the motto is still "Independence or Death."

President Faure, of France, has signed the appointments of Ambassadors to Madrid and Ambassador Cambon to Washington.

Ana Sotolongo, the Cuban woman who has suffered so much at the Casa de Regodas, in Havana, in which she was locked up nearly two years ago charged with conspiracy against the Spanish Government, has been released, as no proofs of her guilt could be obtained by the Military Attorney.

J. Sterling Ryerson, a Toronto Conservative legislator, has published a protest against letting the United States gunboat Yantic pass through Canadian canals to Lake Erie.